

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIV. No. 4776. 號四廿月十年八十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1878.

日九廿月九年寅戊

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALLEN, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GORDON, Ludgate Circus, E. O. BATES, HENRY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, R. G. SAMUEL, DRACON & Co., 100 & 104, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE BONTY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GORDON, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BLAIR & BLAIR, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore, C. HARRISON & Co., Malacca.

CHINA:—Messrs A. A. DE MELLO & Co., Swatow, CAMERON & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Foochow, HEDDER & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALES, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND, 1,200,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—E. D. SASSOON, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
Members—ADAM LIND, Esq., H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq., WILHELM KERNER, Esq., H. ROPIUS, Esq., W. S. YOUNG, Esq., Hon. W. KLEWING.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
Shanghai, EWEEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.
ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, August 16, 1878.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

RATES OF Interest allowed on Deposits.
At 3 months' notice 8 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " " 5 " "
" 12 " " 4 " "

D. A. J. CROMBIE, Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, July 1, 1878.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, £200,000.
RESERVE FUND, £150,000.

BANKERS.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND,
THE CITY BANK,
THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Parts I. and II., A to M, with Introduction. Royal 8vo., pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOHN EYAL, Ph.D. Tubingen.
Price: Five Dollars, or Two Dollars and a Half per Part.
To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs KELLY & WALES, Shanghai.
Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

For sale.

RECENTLY ARRIVED, AND FOR SALE.

TEYSSONNEAU'S FINE FRENCH STRAWBERRIES.
TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED FRUITS.
French JAMS and JELLIES.
MACASSAR RED FISH.
Very Fine "O. K." BOURBON WHISKY.
FINEST CHERBOURG BUTTER, IN BOTTLES OF ONE POUND.
BUSOK & Co.'s SELECTED DANISH BUTTER, Season 1878, in Tins of 1 lb., 2 lbs., and 4 lbs.
ENGLISH and AMERICAN HOUSEHOLD STORES.
EXTRA FINE CHICAGO BACON and HAMS.
MACKEREL and SALMON BELLIES, in Kits.
COD FISH, &c., &c.
ROTH'S BEST RUSSIAN ROPE, and FINE LINES, Assorted Sizes.
FROST BROS'S BEST ENGLISH WHITE LINES.
HENRY'S BEST GOVERNMENT NAVY CANVAS, Assorted Numbers.
INDIA RUBBER SHEET PACKING and INSERTION, all Sizes.
TUCK'S PATENT PACKING.
INDIA RUBBER SUCTION and DELIVERY HOSE.
CANVAS HOSE and LEATHER BELTING.
AMERICAN ASH BOAT-OARS.
ADMIRALTY TESTED CHAIN CABLES, and RIGGING CHAIN.
ANCHORS, from 25 lbs. up to 18 cwt. Each.
PERFORATED ZINC SHEETS.
TINMAN'S and PLUMBER'S SOLDER.
LEAD PIPE, and SHEET LEAD.
FAIRBANK'S PLATFORM SCALES, from 400 lbs. to 2,500 lbs.
MASSEY'S PATENT LOGS.
FLOUR SIEVES.
INDIA RUBBER KNEE and HIP BOOTS, &c., &c.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & CO.

Hongkong, August 21, 1878.

FOR SALE.

THE POWERFUL STEAMER "SEA GULL."
48 tons register, 40 H.P. nominal; Steam 8 knots. She was originally fitted as a Tug and Water Boat, and can be again adapted for the latter purpose at little expense. She has proved herself to be an excellent Sea Boat, and in well found, her Engine and Boiler being in first-class order.

Also,
The Schooner
"COERAN."
134 tons register, built at Singapore in 1864, of Singapore Hardwood and Teak, with Iron Fastenings. She was thoroughly repaired and refitted in April last, and is now in first-class order.

For further Particulars, apply to
MORRIS and RAY,
Ship Brokers,
where the Inventories may be seen.
Hongkong, October 16, 1878.

FOR SALE.

ONE STEAM LAUNCH, 65 feet Long, 11 feet Beam, 6 feet Depth of Hold, 5 feet Draft of Water.
High Pressure Double Cylinder Engines, Speed 8 miles per Hour.

ONE STEAM LAUNCH, 50 feet Long, 9 feet 6 inches Beam, 5 feet 6 inches Depth of Hold, 4 feet 9 inches Draft of Water.
High Pressure Single Cylinder Engine, Speed 8 miles per Hour.

For further Particulars, apply at
WEST POINT FOUNDRY,
late P. & O. FACTORY.
Hongkong, September 28, 1878.

FOR SALE.

AN OPEN SAILING BOAT, with Masts and Sails Complete, and also can be used for Pulling Six Oars.
BUILT EXPRESSLY FOR REGATTA.
For Particulars, apply to
T. ANTHONY & Co.
Hongkong, October 18, 1878.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)
WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

China Mail Office.

For sale.

EX-LATE ARRIVALS.

LETT'S DIARIES for 1879.
BASS'S DRAUGHT ALE, in Splendid Condition.
PARTAGA'S HAVANA CIGARS.
LADIES' GARDENING TOOLS.
ELECTRO-PLATED READING LAMPS.
MARK TWAIN'S SCRAP BOOK.
Novelties in Meerschaum PIPES & CIGAR TUBES.
POCKET KNIVES.
THE NEW CHAMPAGNE TAP.
SWIMMING BELTS and AIR CUSHIONS.
CHABLIS, in Pints.
TWEEDS, in Suit or Trouser Lengths.
FRIEZES, for Usters.
WINTER SOCKS & UNDERSHIRTS, Newest Patterns.
CHAMBERS'S ENCYCLOPEDIA, Latest Edition.
KEITH'S DUNDEE MARMALADE.
KEITH JOHNSTON'S LATEST ATLAS.
DICTIONARIES & WORKS OF REFERENCE.
TODDY KETTLES.
SPECIAL BLEND SCOTCH WHISKY.
SADDLERY.
SCARVES AND TIES, Newest Patterns.
GRAMMARS and SCHOOL BOOKS.
NEW SEASON'S APPLES.
THE NEWEST NOVELS.
RED HEART RUM.
SHOOTING BOOTS.
SPORTING GEAR, of all Descriptions.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, October 18, 1878.

Intimations.

HONGKONG RACES, 1879.

THIS MEETING will take place on THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 20th, 21st and 22nd February, 1879.

GENTLEMEN having suggestions to offer or Presentations to make are invited to communicate with the CLERK of the COURSE on or before the 18th instant.

By Order,
M. W. SAUNDERS,
Lieut. R.A.,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, October 11, 1878.

HONGKONG RACES, 1879.

THE HONGKONG DERBY, a SWEEP-STAKES of \$20 Each, half forfeit if Declared on or before the Date of Closing Entries, with \$100 added for 1st Pony and \$50 for 2nd. For all China Ponies born in Hongkong at Date of Entry (26th January, 1879). First Pony 70 per cent., Second Pony 20 per cent., and Third Pony 10 per cent. Weight 12st. 7lb. One-mile-and-a-half. NOMINATIONS CLOSE on SATURDAY, 21st December, 1878. Addressed to the CLERK of the COURSE, at the Hongkong Club.

By Order,
M. W. SAUNDERS,
Lieut. R.A.,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, October 11, 1878.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1877.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Underigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the proportion of the Net Profit to be reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, August 1, 1878.

HONGKONG WARE & GODOWNS STORAGE.

GOODS RECEIVED ON STORAGE at Cheap Rates, in FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS, under European supervision, and VESSELS Discharged alongside the WHARF, on favorable Terms, with quick despatch.

MEYER & Co.,
Proprietors.
Hongkong, August 25, 1878.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, IN LIQUIDATION.

A SIXTH RETURN OF CAPITAL at the Rate of TWO TAELS per SHARE will be made to Shareholders of Record on the 11th October, Payable at the Office of the Liquidators, on MONDAY, the 21st October.
Warrants will then be delivered by the Undersigned to Shareholders, or their lawful representatives, on presentation of Share Certificates for Endorsement.
The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 21st October, inclusive.

By Order,
RUSSELL & Co.,
Liquidators.
Shanghai, October 9, 1878.

Intimations.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1877.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Underigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the distribution of TWENTY PER CENT. (20 %) of the Profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next will be adjusted by the Company, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, August 1, 1878.

MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER.

CAUTION.

HAVING Learned that Large Quantities of IMITATIONS of our FLORIDA WATER have recently been imported to Hongkong, we caution the Public against purchasing any that does not bear the name "MURRAY & LANMAN" on the label. Each Bottle of the Genuine is wrapped with a pamphlet printed on paper which has the words "LANMAN & KEMP, NEW YORK" in Water Mark.
Messrs MELOCHERS & Co. are our only Agents for Sale of the Genuine Florida Water at Hongkong.

LANMAN & KEMP.

New York, July 9, 1878.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 91.

CHINA SEA.

WENCHOW DISTRICT—WENCHOW HARBOR.

"Lion Rock" Beacon.

NOTICE is hereby given that a BEACON has been erected on a small Pinnacle Rock called "SHIH SHIH" (Lion Rock) submerged 8 feet at H. W. Springs, situated near the anchorage at Wenchow about 600 feet S. E. of the East end of the Island known as the Chiang-Hsin-Sai, which is in the middle of the River opposite the North Wall of the City.
The BEACON consists of a POLE, 15 inches in diameter, painted Black and White Alternate Bands, on which is fixed a BALL, 6 feet in diameter, painted Black with a Horizontal White Band round the Centre.
The top of the Pole is 24 feet above H. W. Springs. The Centre of the Ball is 15 feet above H. W. Springs.

By order of the Inspector General of Customs,
GERALD E. WELLESLEY,
Acting Engineer-in-Chief,
Imperial Maritime Customs,
Engineers' Office,
Shanghai, September 20, 1878.

STRAITS ASIATIC SOCIETY.

THE First Number of the Journal of this Branch of the ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY is Now READY for Delivery. Copies can be obtained from the HONORARY SECRETARY, Singapore, or from the Editor "CHINA MAIL."
Price:
Extra Copies to Members, \$1 Each.
Copies to Non-Members, \$2 Each.

SAILOR'S HOME.

ANY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or PAPERS will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point.
Hongkong, July 25, 1878.

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co., WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS, AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.
48, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, October 21, 1878.

MOORE & Co., "VARIETY STORE," NEWS AGENTS and TOBACCONISTS.

No. 42, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, September 10, 1878.

AFONG, PHOTOGRAPHER,

by appointment, to
H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY, H. E. ADMIRAL ALFRED P. RYDER, AND TO R.I.H. THE GRAND DUCHE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

THE Spacious Premises being built especially for the production of Portraiture and fitted up so as to command the best light throughout all the Hours of the Day is Open from 8 o'clock a.m. until 6 o'clock p.m., under the personal Management of D. K. Griffith, who has introduced all the latest novelties.

ENLARGEMENTS AND REDUCTIONS.

In a Superior Style at Moderate Charges.
STUDIO, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Nearly opposite 'The Hongkong Hotel.'
Hongkong, September 19, 1878.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS begs to say that he intends VISITING AMOY and Foochow, leaving Hongkong September 15th, and returning November 1st.
Hongkong, August 21, 1878.

NOTICE.

FROM the 1st of OCTOBER, DR. EASTLAKE will receive his PATIENTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS, No. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, over the MEDICAL HALL.
Hongkong, September 23, 1878.

FURNITURE SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, at the Residence of the late Mr JOHN JACK, No. 1, Lower Mosque Terrace, on

MONDAY,

the 28th Oct., 1878, at 2 o'clock p.m.,—
The whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising: Damask-covered Chairs and Couches, Pictures, Mirrors, Gasaliers, Side Tables, Carved Side Board, Dining Table, Chairs, Electro-plated Ware, Glass and Crockery Ware, &c., &c., &c.

Wardrobes, Toilet Mirrors, Toilet Tables, Chests of Drawers, Carpets, Washstand and Service, Handsomely Carved Bombay Blackwood Bedstead, Horse-hair Mattresses and Pillows, &c., &c., &c.

A Four-Wheeled CARRIAGE, Sedan Chairs, Flower Pots, Plants, &c.
Catalogues will be issued, and the Furniture will be on view from SATURDAY, the 26th instant.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All lots, with all faults and errors of description, at Purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.
Hongkong, October 22, 1878.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.

(Calling off the usual Coast Ports, and taking through Cargo and Passengers to New Zealand.)
The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer
"BRISBANE"
Captain REDPILL, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 5th November.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, October 22, 1878.

Shipping.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR LONDON.
The 3/8 L 11 German Bark
"PANDUR,"
A. JANSEN, Master, will load here and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, September 21, 1878.

FOR HAMBURG.

The German Schooner
"JAPAN,"
Captain OTTMANN, will be despatched as above on or about 22nd Proximo.

For Freight, apply to
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, September 16, 1878.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The 4 1 British Bark
"ADA MELMORE,"
Captain SWELL, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, September 27, 1878.

FOR NEW YORK.

The 4 1 British Bark
"LIZZIE PEREY,"
Captain PITMAN, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, September 17, 1878.

FOR NEW YORK.

The 4 1 British Bark
"CHALLENGE,"
Doughty, Master, will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.
Hongkong, October 3, 1878.

FOR NEW YORK.

The 4 1 British Ship
"MARY FRASER,"
DEXTER, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, September 14, 1878.

FOR NEW YORK.

The 4 1 British Bark
"ALDEBARAN,"
Geo. COLE, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, September 14, 1878.

FOR LONDON.

The British Ship
"SIR CHARLES NAPIER,"
Geo. FRENCH, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, September 14, 1878.

FOR NEW YORK.

The 4 1 American Bark
"LOTIE MOORE,"
HUDSON, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, August 19, 1878.

FOR LONDON.

The British Ship
"SIR CHARLES NAPIER,"
Geo. FRENCH, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, August 19, 1878.

FOR NEW YORK.

The 4 1 American Bark
"LOTIE MOORE,"
HUDSON, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, August 19, 1878.

FOR HAMBURG.

The 3/8 L 11 American Bark
"DIRIGO,"
STAPLES, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, July 30, 1878.

NOW READY.

YUNG-SHUI, or, THE FUNDAMENTALS OF NATURAL SCIENCE IN CHINA. By Dr. E. J. EYAL. One Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

BUDDHISM, ITS HISTORY, THEORY AND POPULAR BELIEFS, in three Lectures. By Dr. E. J. EYAL. Second Edition. One Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

Orders will be received by Messrs

Entertainment.

**THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL,
HONGKONG.**

**THIS EVENING,
(THURSDAY), October 24th, 1878.**

**THE ROYAL ENGLISH OPERA
AND
OPERA BOUFFE COMPANY**

will produce
**WALLACE'S ROMANTIC OPERA
"MABITANA,"**
In Three Acts.

MISS ELOIA MAY AS MARITANA.

CAST OF CHARACTERS:

MARITANA, Miss ELOIA MAY.
Lazarillo, Miss CLARA STANLEY.
Don Cesar de Bazan, Mr. H. VERNON.
Don Jose, Mr. H. PHILLIPS.
King of Spain, Mr. PADDON.
Marquis de Monte, Mr. J. ROLLINGS.
Alcade, Mr. G. ADAMS.
Captain of the Guard, Mr. J. ROLLINGS.
Marchioness, Miss B. DRAEGER.
Soldiers, &c.

MUSICAL DIRECTOR, Mr. F. PANIZZA.

The Operas are produced under the Solo
direction of
Mr. H. VERNON.

Tickets to be had and Seats secured at
Messrs KRYER & Co.'s, where a Plan of the
Theatre may be seen.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Dress Circle or Orchestra
Stalls, Two DOLLARS.
Pit, ONE DOLLAR.

Ladies unaccompanied by Gentlemen
cannot be admitted.
Hongkong, October 24, 1878. cc26

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY OF
Mr. DAVID ROBERT FENTON
CRAWFORD in our Shanghai Firm,
CEASED on 31st March last.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Shanghai, October 10, 1878. no14

**NORTH CHINA INSURANCE
COMPANY.**

FROM This Date, and during the
Absence of the Undersigned, Mr.
REGINALD DIGBY STARKER is authorized
to Act as AGENT for the Company in
Hongkong.

J. KENNARD DAVIS,
Agent.

Hongkong, October 15, 1878. no16

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr.
ARTHUR CHART in our Firm
CEASED on the 31st December last.

J. INGLIS & Co.
Hongkong, June 13, 1878. de13

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having This Day
CEASED the STOCK-IN-TRADE, Book
Debts, and Goodwill of the CHINA DIS-
PENSARY hitherto Carried on by Mr. W.
BALL, will conduct and carry on the said
Business (in connection with the VICTORIA
DISPENSARY) on his own Account from
This Date.

WM. CRUIKSHANK.
Hongkong, August 31, 1878.

NOTICE.

MR NG MEI KUM otherwise called
NG HOK MUN is admitted a
Partner in our Firm from the 2nd
February, 1878.

TACK MEE, HOP KEE HONG,
No. 9 & 11, Bonham Strand West.
Hongkong, September 30, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of
the late Mr NG SIN FOO otherwise
called NG HOK KEE in our Firm CEASED
from the 2nd February, 1878.

TACK MEE, HOP KEE HONG,
No. 9 & 11, Bonham Strand West.
Hongkong, September 30, 1878. de30

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the
Undersigned in the Chinese Mail,
華字日報 (Wah Tze Yat Po),
CEASED from the 1st August, 1877, but
Debts prior to that Date will be received
and paid by him.

CHUN YIN.
Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

NOTICE.

IN Reference to the above, the Under-
signed has LEASED the Chinese Mail
from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged
the services of Mr. LEONG YOK CHUI,
as Translator and General Manager of the
newspaper, which under its new regime
will be found to be, as hitherto, an ex-
cellent medium for advertising, especially
as the Manager is able to devote his whole
attention to the conduct of the Newspaper.

KONG CHIM,
Lessee of the Hongkong Chinese Mail.
Hongkong, April 9, 1878.

To-day's Advertisements.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will
sell by Public Auction, in their
Sales Rooms, Praya,
TO-MORROW,
the 25th October, 1878, at Noon,
LETTER and NOTE PAPER, Fool-
cap, Blotting Paper, Envelopes, Account
Books, Toys, Engravings, Padlocks,
Knives, Butter Dishes, One Case Taps
and Dies, Sundry Engineer's Tools,
&c., &c., &c.

A Large Quantity of Bed Linen,
Crockery, Napkins, Electro-plated and
Glassware, Table Covers, Iron Bedsteads,
Bedroom and Dining Room Furniture,
&c., &c., &c.
Hongkong, October 24, 1878. cc25

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public
Auction, at Mr. HAJEE ESMAIL'S
Godown,
TO-MORROW,
the 25th Instant, 1878, at Noon,
1 Chest MALWA OPIUM,
Ex Str. "Gwakor."

(More or less damaged by sea water.)
(On account of the concerned.)
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery
in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
H. N. MODY,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, October 24, 1878. cc25

FOR SHANGHAI.

"NINGPO."
R. OARS, Master, will be de-
spatched for the above Port TO-
MORROW, the 25th Instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, October 24, 1878. cc26

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, TAMSUI AND
TAIWANFOO.
The Steamship
"HAILONG,"
Captain GOODE, will be de-
spatched for the above Ports
on SUNDAY, the 27th Instant, at Daylight.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPELLE & Co.
Hongkong, October 24, 1878. cc27

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship
"AMAZON,"
Commandant DUBRE, will be
despatched for SHANGHAI
shortly after her arrival from Europe.
H. DU POUY,
Agent.
Hongkong, October 24, 1878.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship
"TANAI,"
Commandant DE LA MARCELLE,
will be despatched for YOKO-
HAMA shortly after the arrival of the next
French Mail from Europe.
H. DU POUY,
Agent.
Hongkong, October 24, 1878.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for any
Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew
of the following Vessels, during their stay
in Hongkong Harbour:—

BRUNETTE, British barque, Captain W.
Dow.—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.
INFANTERIE ELISABETTA, Austrian ship,
Capt. Hreglich.—D. Musso & Co.
INDIA, American ship, Capt. O. Patien.
Order.

DON QUIXOTE, American ship, Captain
Ohas. F. King.—Messageries Maritimes.
RALPH M. HAYWARD, American 3-m.
schooner, Capt. L. B. Doane.—Meyer & Co.
GLAMIS, British bark, Captain Key.—
Russell & Co.

BERTHOVEN, German barque, Capt. R.
Haje.—Melchers & Co.
LORD MACAULAY, British barque, Capt.
R. B. Monkman.—Wm. Fustan & Co.
FONTENAY, British ship, Capt. Geo. B.
Taylor.—Annhold, Karberg & Co.
BERTHA MARION, British barque, Capt.
G. B. Scarlett.—Gilman & Co.
STRATHMORE, British steamer, Captain
John Rowell.—Wm. Fustan & Co.
SPINAWAY, Brit. barque, Capt. Pringle.
—Siemssen & Co.

COMMISARY, British ship, Captain A.
Morrison.—Meyer & Co.

Not Responsible for Debts of Crew:—
HERAT, British ship, Captain Chas.
Robertson.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 24, *Veneta*, British barque, 663,
Bartlett, New York May 14, Korodina,
Ordes.
Oct. 24, *Fuyeth*, Chinese steamer, from
Canton.

Oct. 24, *Hailong*, British steamer, 277,
F. P. O. Goode, Tamsui Oct. 18, Amoy 22,
and Swatow 23, General.—Douglas La-
pelle & Co.

Oct. 24, *Penrith*, British barque, 549
Remington, Coomong Oct. 16, Salk.
—McIntosh & Co.

Oct. 24, *Albyn's Isle*, British barque,
364, William Burgess, Quilshoch Oct. 12,
Salk.—Roberts & Co.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 24, *Amoy*, for Amoy.
24, *Ada Melmore*, for San Francisco.
24, *Brumette*, for Manila.
24, *Lottie Moore*, for New York.
24, *Yesso*, for Coast Ports.
24, *Veneta*, for Europe, &c.
24, *Marika*, for Canton.
24, *Marika*, for Manila.

CLEARED.

Japan, for Hamburg.
Antenor, for Shanghai.
Fuyon, for Shanghai.
Ningpo, for Shanghai.
Conquest, for Hothow.

PASSENGERS.

Per *Hailong*, for Amoy, &c., Mr. Fustan,
39 Chinese, and 8 Europeans.
Per *Penrith*, from Coomong, 5 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Veneta*, from Hongkong: for South-
ampton, Asst. Commissary Kernaghan; for
Brindley, Mr. Fontanecis.—From Shang-
hai: for Galle, Mr. A. A. Delmege; for
Venice, Mr. E. F. Hayne, and Dr. W. H.
Morrison. From Yokohama: for South-
ampton, Mr. Raydon; for Malta, Mr. N. B.
Water; for Singapore, Capt. Dundas.
Per *Yesso*, for Amoy, Surgeon A. H.
Miller, and Miss Oatsa Yauza; for Coast
Ports, 200 Chinese.
Per *Amoy*, for Amoy, 57 Chinese.
Per *Marika*, for Manila, 3 Chinese, and
3 Europeans.

TO DEPART.

Per *Antenor*, for Shanghai, 20 Chinese.
Per *Fuyon*, for Shanghai, 120 Chinese.
Per *Ningpo*, for Shanghai, 80 Chinese,
and 3 Europeans.
Per *Conquest*, for Hothow, &c., 100
Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British barque *Veneta* reports:
Light winds the first part of the passage,
off the Cape had a strong gale from the
S.W.—Got ashore on Leth Island in the
Gaspard Straits, and after jettisoning a part
of the cargo got the vessel off. Up the
China Sea light winds.

The British steamer *Hailong* reports:
Left Tamsui the 19th inst., and arrived in
Amoy the 20th, having had strong N.E.
winds and heavy sea. Left Amoy and Swatow
the 22nd and 23rd inst., and to port had
moderate winds and fine weather. In Amoy:
stra. *Pienchi* and *Glenogly*. In Swatow:
stra. *Chiofo*, *Pancho*, *Aleoria*, *Norden*,
Cassara, *Yokung*, *Atalanta*, and *Asia*.

The British barque *Penrith* reports:
Light variable winds from port to the
Paralel, then strong N.E. winds to Hong-
kong.

The British barque *Albyn's Isle* reports:
Had strong gales for four days with squalls,
rain, thunder and lightning, and heavy sea
from N.E.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

For SHANGHAI—

Per *Fuyon*, at 11.30 a.m. To-morrow,
the 25th inst.

Per *Ningpo*, at 11.30 a.m. To-morrow,
the 25th inst.

Per *Antenor*, at 11.30 a.m. To-morrow,
the 25th inst.

For SWATOW—

Per *Olympia*, at 8.30 a.m., on Saturday,
the 26th inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI—

Per *Hailong*, at 5 p.m., on Saturday,
the 26th inst.

For SAIGON—

Per *Pernambuco*, at 9 a.m., on Sunday,
the 27th inst., instead of as pre-
viously notified.

For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—

Per *Strathmore*, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday,
the 28th inst., instead of as pre-
viously notified.

For BANGKOK—

Per *Rajamahatmya*, at 3.30 p.m., on
Monday, the 28th inst.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKETS.

The French Contract Packet *Yangtze* will
be despatched from Hongkong on
THURSDAY, the 31st inst., with
Mails to and through the United
Kingdom and Europe, via Mar-
seille; to Saigon, Singapore, Bata-
via, Galle, Australia, New Zea-
land, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Sey-
chelles, Réunion, Mauritius, Suez,
and Alexandria. This is the best
opportunity for forwarding Corre-
spondence to E. Africa, the Cape,
St. Helena, and Ascension.

Letters may also be forwarded to INDIA
by this Packet.

The following will be the hours of closing
the Mails, &c.:—

Wednesday, 30th October.—
5 p.m., Money Order Office closes. Post
Office closes except the NIGHT BOX,
which remains open all night.

Thursday, 31st October.—
7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of
Stamps, Registry of Letters, and
Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m., Registry of Letters ceases.

11 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late
Letters.

11.10 a.m., Letters (but Letters only)
except those to and through Australia,
may be posted on payment of a
Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage,
until

11.30 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

Hongkong, October 17, 1878. cc31

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKETS.

The United States Mail Packet *Cassara*
will be despatched on FRIDAY, the
1st November, with Mails for Japan,
San Francisco, and the United States,
which will be closed as follows:—

11.15 a.m. Registry of Letters ceases.

11.30 a.m. Post-Office closes, but Letters
(except for Non-Union Countries) may
be posted on Board the Packet with
Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage
until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies
(except the Bahamas and Hayti), Costa
Rica, Honduras, Monte Video, New
Granada, Paraguay, and Uruguay can
no longer be sent by this route.

Hongkong, October 17, 1878. cc31

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS BY THE TORRES STRAITS PACKET.

The Australian Contract Packet *Brisbane*,
will be despatched from Hongkong, on
THURSDAY, the 31st November, with
Mails for Singapore, Somerset,
Cooktown, Cleveland Bay, Bowen,
Koppell Bay, Brisbane, Sydney, Tas-
mania, New Zealand, and Melbourne.

Correspondence cannot be Registered after
11.15 a.m.

The Mails will be closed at 11.30 a.m.
Supplementary mail on board with late
fee of 18 cents till time of departure.

Correspondence for Southern and Western
Australia can be sent by this route if
desired, but as a general rule it is
better to send it via Galle.

Hongkong, Oct. 23, 1878. no5

CARGOES.

Per B. S. Ocean King, Hongkong to New
York via Suez Canal, sailed October 19th,
1878.—206 rolls Matting, 75 bales Straw
Hats, 36 bales Raw Silk, 50 bags Galt Nuts,
1 pkgs. Silk Goods, 9 pkgs. Lacquerware,
44 pkgs. Chinaware, 4 pkgs. Preserves,
8 pkgs. Furniture and 16 pkgs. Sundries.

Per American ship *Sumner*—R. Mead,
Hongkong to New York, sailed October
19th, 1878.—9,531 rolls Matting, 10 bundles
Tea Mats, 1,300 boxes Fats, 1,683 boxes
Preserves, 788 boxes and 500 bales Cassia,
170 cases Chinaware, 440 pkgs. Chinese
Merchandise, and 130 pkgs. Cases.

Per British barque *Ada Melmore*, Hong-
kong to San Francisco, sailed October 23rd,
1878.—24,631 bags Rice, 49 bags Sugar, 177
bags Beans, 217 boxes Wine, 2,200 boxes Oil,
250 boxes Soy, 170 boxes Flour, 100 cases
Cassia, 77 pkgs. Tobacco, 100 pkgs. Paper,
30 pkgs. Vermicelli, 100 pkgs. Fireworks,
821 pkgs. Tea (Canton) 25,460 lbs., and
2,104 pkgs. Sundries.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

Noon.—*Ningpo* leaves for Shanghai.

Auctions.

Noon.—General Weekly Sale by Messrs
Lane, Crawford & Co.

Noon.—Sale of Opium, at Mr. H. Esmail's
Godown.

General Memoranda.

SUNDAY, October 27:—

Daylight.—*Hailong* leaves for Swatow, &c.

MONDAY, October 28:—

2 p.m.—Sale of Household Furniture, &c.,
at the residence of the late Mr. John
Jack, No. 1, Lower Macao Terrace.

THURSDAY, October 31:—

Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of
Call and Europe.

FRIDAY, November 1:—

Noon.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s
Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San
Francisco.

9 p.m.—Meeting of Zetland Lodge.

TUESDAY, November 5:—

Brisbane leaves for Singapore, &c.

FRIDAY, November 15:—

3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yoko-
hama and San Francisco.

Quotations, October 24, 1878.

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 24, 1878.

OPIUM.—New Patna, cash...\$585

Old Patna, cash...570

New Benares, cash...545

Old Benares, cash...542

New Malwa, cash...780

Old Malwa, cash...785

Allowance Taela, 4 s 16

Old Malwa, cash...—

Allowance Taela, —

Exchange.

Bank on demand, ... 3/7

30 days' sight, ... 3/7

6 months' sight, ... 3/8

Credit, ... 3/8

Documentary, 6 months' sight, ... 3/8

Bombay, demand Rupees, ... 222

Calcutta, ... 222

Shanghai, demand, ... 714

30 days, ... 724

Bar Silver, 17 dwts. B., ... 109 1/2 nom.

Sycee, ... 109

Mexicans, ... 1/2 %

Gold Leaf, 99 1/2 fine ... 27.70

English Sovereigns, ... 5.45

Australian Sovereigns, ... 5.45

Discount, ... 3 to 9 p. c.

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 7 1/2 prem.

Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,760

China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1,650

Yangtze Ins. Assoc., Tls. 728

Chinese Insurance Co., \$515.

North China Ins. Co., Tls. 1,250

China Fire Ins. Co., \$220

H. K. & W. Dock Co., 380 1/2 prem.

Mr Justice Russell sat in Summary Jurisdiction to-day, but the litigants were Chinese, and the cases were of no interest to our readers.

The British barque *Verona*, from New York with a cargo of Kerosine Oil, reports having been ashore on Leth Island, Gaspar Straits, and a part of the cargo had to be jettisoned before she could be floated. The vessel herself sustained little or no damage.

The Band 74th Highlanders will perform the following programme at the Officer's Mess to-morrow night, commencing at 9.15 p.m.:—

Quadrille, *Un Ballo in Maschera*, Strauss.
Overture, *Zanetta*, Auber.
Potpourri, *Los Malagueñas*, Taberner.
Valse, *Les Roses*, O'Metra.
Gallops, *Reminiscences of Donizetti*, Galop, *Miners*, Bergman.

The Band will also perform the following programme on the Cricket Ground to-morrow afternoon, commencing at 4 p.m.:—

March, *Canon*, Gungl.
Overture, *Le Macon*, Auber.
Selection, *Grand Duques*, Offenbach.
Quadrille, *Martha*, Buchanan.
Valse, *Blue Danube*, Gungl.
Polonaise, *Ruski*, Gounod.
Gallops, *Flamand*, Hertel.

Mr J. BUCHANAN, Bandmaster.

We are given to understand that the British ship *Arabia*, which we reported a few days back as having put into Amoy, and, otherwise damaged, has not fallen into pleasant places. The *Arabia* left this port bound to Callao; and she met her misfortune in the neighbourhood of the Paracels; she could therefore as easily have turned back this way, as she made Amoy, and her owners and underwriters would have benefited by the alteration in the programme. At least, if our information is correct, the modest sum of \$58,000 is asked by the Amoy folks to complete the necessary repairs to the unfortunate vessel, and, without assuming to know too much of the art of saving or shipping wood, or the price of copper or tar, we fancy some of the enterprising folks here would have been found willing enough to accept a modicum of that sum for the work, while Hongkong workmanship is not generally considered the worst in the world. We would suggest a tow down as likely to lessen the evil.

A RAKE around the western part of the western district of the Colony did not impress us so favorably with our public works department, as did a stroll in the opposite direction a few days ago. Starting from the Cross Roads, we noted the demolition of the premises lately occupied by Messrs Blackhead & Co., opposite the No. 5 Police Station, which is to be replaced by Chinese houses, and we only cite it as another sign of the rapid decrease in the value of foreign house property as against Chinese.

The Fraya has been patched up where the late gale made inroads, but in a very temporary manner. The roads in the neighbourhood of the West Point Foundry are still in nearly the same state as they were left after the heavy rains of four or five months ago; the road alongside and to the eastward of the Foundry being open, and in a very dangerous condition, along its entire length. We were glad to note that the Wharves at West Point between the Sailors' Home and the Gas-works, to the dilapidated and dangerous condition of which we drew attention some time ago, are being put in a state of repair, and will soon be presentable. The bridge across the Patent Slip, which the Patent Slip and Dock Company have been ordered to construct, owing to the continuation of the road to the new Cattle Shed at Lap-sep-wan, is rapidly approaching completion. So much for what is being done, but now as to what is not being done; the hovels, and their name is legion, in the rear of the Gas-works especially, are greatly in want of sanitary reform; they are nearly all of the squatters' hut type, and quite unfit for human habitation. It is a great pity they were not all swept away, when so many were destroyed during the time the forts were in course of construction. The roads and nullah, are unworthy the name; they were much out of repair during the time the forts were in course of construction. Stagnant pools of water and heaps of filth are to be found in all directions in the neighbourhood, and the approaches to Belcher's Bay, and pigs and children are allowed to run wallowing in a luxury of filth.

Station Street, and the immediate neighbourhood above Po Lok Theatre, is a disgrace to the Colony; few Europeans ever, unless it may perhaps be a stray policeman, probably visit this neighbourhood, which is above the main thoroughfare, but what we saw to-day would lead one to imagine that the roads here never receive the smallest attention, although the neighbourhood is thickly peopled. The inhabitants, are probably the lowest sort of the Colony, but they are nevertheless human, and pay taxes in some shape or form, and these poor houses are allowed to

stand in our midst, hot beds of disease. The lowest slums in London are a paradise to them. The contrast when one emerges into the Caine Road is so marked, that it appears positively unfair to lavish so much expense on ourselves whilst we leave these, the Chinese, to wallow in filth and misery. It is useless to say that they are naturally filthy; the sin is none the less our own; it is our duty to compel them to be outwardly clean whilst living amongst us. A little less outlay on superfluous walls, and new and pretty walks in the centre of the town—if there be no other alternative—would enable some attention to be given to this pest-house of Hongkong.

THERE were very few cases before the sitting magistrate (Mr Creagh) to-day. There was one case of no light or pass, two for assault, the defendant in one case being a European seaman, named Richard Dogharty, who was charged with assaulting a hawker and stealing some bananas. Dogharty appears to be rather a desperate rascal as he has only been about a week out of gaol, where he had been confined for two months for stabbing the chief officer of the vessel he belonged to. On the present occasion, it appears, that he stole a few bananas from a hawker's stall, and when the man remonstrated with him, he struck him in the mouth. A number of hawkers took part in endeavouring to arrest Dogharty, who thereupon, doubtless thinking discretion the better part of valour, made off as fast as possible, and so determined was he to escape pursuit that he jumped over a retaining wall 16 feet high, and was then arrested by Sergeant Hennessy. Mr Creagh sent him to 3 weeks' hard labour for the larceny, and fined him \$10 or one month's hard labour for the assault.

Two seamen, named James Fritchard and William Mortimer, were charged with being stragglers from the American ship *George Skiffeld*. The defendants complained of ill-treatment on board the ship. Mortimer, who acted as spokesman, gave evidence of his being what is generally known as a sea lawyer, said: "Well, Sir, we have been knocked about all shapes, it is no use your sending me back to that ship, for I would rather be hung, drawn, and quartered first, I won't go; there, so it is no use sending of us. I for one won't go, our lives are not safe on board of her. They have threatened to throw us overboard, if we came on board again, and they will do it too. I will make away with myself or somebody else if I am sent on board. I am a British subject, and I claim the protection of the British flag."

His Worship remarked that they could only claim the protection of the flag under which they sailed. Mortimer replied: "What's the use, the Captain has been to the Consul and poisoned his mind, we've been kicked and cuffed, and knocked about in all shapes, we can't get any redress there, and looky here, Sir, if we are sent on board, I'll jump overboard. We have been kept in irons in this harbour by the Captain for 36 hours, and I want to know if that is Harbour law, if that is Maritime law."

Defendant continued to talk in this strain, and added: "Well, I only wish Filmsoll was here. Fritchard, the other defendant, said: "We are not seamen, we are firemen. We shipped whilst drunk."

Mortimer added: "Yes, and the Captain is constantly reminding us that we are no seamen. If we are no use, why does he want to keep us. I know why, we have got nothing coming to us. If we had \$200 or \$300 coming to us, we could run away, and he would help us to do so."

Fritchard: "Yes, Your Worship, and I have had all my clothes stolen by the men, and I have got nothing now but what I stand upright in."

Mortimer: "Never mind your clothes, friend, it's not only your clothes, but your heart's blood which has been stolen. I only wish I could see Filmsoll's Agent here."

His Worship, after listening to much of this sort of talk, remanded the case until Saturday, and directed the police to take the defendants before the U. S. Consul and give them an opportunity to make their complaints before him.

The following paragraph appears in the *Japan Daily Advertiser* of Oct. 8th:—

"We hear, by the way, that a new weekly paper is projected in Hongkong, for which the services of Mr Balfour, lately connected with the Shanghai press, have been secured. It is reported that the new journal is to be run in the interests of the Governor and the Roman Catholic Bishop, and is to be supported either by direct subsidy, or indirectly by Government printing, etc. It is very right that a Government should have an organ in the press to defend its action—but under present circumstances, we cannot anticipate for the new venture a particularly brilliant commercial success, nor can we congratulate a gentleman of Mr Balfour's standing upon his connection with it."

—This must be nonsense.—Ed. C. M.

A POETICAL CONTRAST.

THE DOVE AND THE HAVEN.

To the Editor of *The Detroit Free Press*. Few poems have been more widely read than "The Dove," so peculiar in its style and gloomy in its thought and conception. For long years it has hung over the human heart with a dark, dependent chilliness, and where sorrow and loss and disappointment had found a lodgment in a weak and sensitive nature, it has made the gloom darker, the loss heavier and the disappointment still greater. Beholding through the sad portals of bereaved and lonely hearts, the refrain of "Nevermore" has been the death knell of hopes that might have been turned into renewed life by a more cheerful faith and a brighter and happier vision from "Aiden."

With this view of the matter in his mind, my friend, Rev. J. E. Martin, D.D., pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Atlanta, has written a companion poem,

"The Dove," which takes a more cheerful and soul-inspiring view of the "dear-departed." Instead of a dark winged messenger of sorrow and gloom, a bird of brighter plume and sweeter voice comes back from "Aiden" to the silent chamber of the bereaved lover. To all Christian hearts that look beyond mere literary excellence, this tender poem of faith and hope will prove most acceptable. Its author has published a volume of poems and many of his hymns and lyrics are much admired for their purity of thought and graceful measure. "The Dove" is a production that needs no commendation from my poor pen, and I desire only to state that it comes before the public at my earnest solicitation, and after considerable hesitation on the part of the accomplished author. I am sure that the joint study and comparison of the two poems—aside from their literary merits—will do your readers good. It can but serve to encourage and strengthen their faith and whisper comforting words to their bereaved and stricken hearts.

Atlanta, Ga. SIDNEY HERBERT.

THE DOVE.

A COMPANION TO "THE HAVEN."

Once upon a summer evening,
As I lay reposing, dreaming,
While the twinkling stars were beaming
And their light was faintly gleaming
Through the window of my room,
Suddenly beside my pillow,
Like the murmur of a willow,
Or the sigh of weeping willow,
"Mid the shadow and the gloom,
There was heard a gentle sound,
Floating on the air around,
As an echo from above;
And I, waking, saw a dove
Perched upon the whitened head
Of a statue near my bed,
And it seemed with soft, low cooing
My lone heart to soothe with wooing,
Like an angel from the sky,
Or a spirit hovering nigh."

While I lay entranced and dreaming,
Starred by the soft gleaming
Of the twinkling stars above,
In the starlight faintly gleaming,
With its form of beauty beaming,
I beheld the snowy dove
With a thrill of wonder, gazing
On the vision, amazed,
I demanded: "Who are you?"
And the gentle bird of whiteness,
With its snowy robe of brightness,
Answered with a coo:
"I am sent," he said, "from Aiden,
By a fair and lovely maiden,
With a message unto thee;
I am come to soothe thy sorrow,
Bid thee from despair to borrow
Hope that thou her face shalt see;
For thy cherished one is living,
And her thoughts to this are giving,
On a bright and distant shore;
And I come, her carrier dove,
With a message from thy love,
Who is thine for evermore."

By this joyful news excited,
Raptured, ravished and delighted,
I, the snowy bird addressing,
Asked, with earnest voice inquiring,
What my soul was most desiring,
That her name to me expressing,
He would set my heart at rest—
Still the tumult in my breast,
And secure me that my maiden,
In the distant fields of Aiden,
Would be mine for evermore.
Then I spoke with greater fervor,
The maiden's ardent lover,
"Does my own departed live?"
(To the bird of whiteness listening)
While my eager eyes were glistening,
For the answer he should give;
"Tell me, O thou carrier dove,
Of my absent, cherished love,
Whom I knew in days of yore;
Has she passed the shining portal
Of the blessed land immortal,
Going through the golden door?
Does she move in light and splendor,
Do the graces all attend her,
On that fair and distant shore?"

Words and tones and looks revealing
All my depths of inward feeling,
Moved, and anxious by my pleading,
And my anxious question heeding,
Thus the dove, my soul discerning,
Answered me, these words returning:
"In the distant fields of Aiden,
On a bright, Elysian shore,
Dwells a fair and lovely maiden,
And her name is Elmore;
'Mid the flowers sweet perfumeing
All the balmy air around,
She, arrayed in robe of whiteness,
Walks an angel in her brightness,
With a wreath immortal worned."
Then the bird, his wings unfolding,
Left me, as I lay beholding,
Filled with transport and delight;
With a soft, sonorous coo,
Nodding, bidding me adieu,
Through the open window flew
Out into the gloomy night.
But the bright, enchanting vision
Of the distant fields Elysian,
And my cherished Elmore,
As a fair and lovely maiden,
Dwelling in the land of Aiden,
Is my light for evermore.
There shall I, my loved one greeting,
At our future, early meeting,
On that distant, radiant shore,
With ecstatic joy and gladness,
Free from parting, pain and sadness,
Gleam again my Elmore,
Call her mine for evermore!

—D. J. E. Martin.

WHY PEOPLE GO TO CHURCH.

(World.)

The question is a natural one to ask when the doors of the temples stand wide open, with the crowds pouring in, and the bells clashing or droning forth their customary appeal. Crowds are gregarious, and manners and customs catchings; yet, that so large a proportion of the population should be seized with the same desire to do the same thing at the same moment suggests a name. Underlying the similarity of taste in persons so entirely different in age, mind, and life as are the congregation of a large cathedral, there must be some grand law of nature, some mystery of the universe. What is the bond that unites in harmony such varied elements? One of the prime movers of modern society is the big bang called Fashion, a sort of cog-wheel that sets all the machinery moving. In certain classes it is the fashion to go to church. The mechanic's wife goes because it is respectable; the stockbroker's wife because it is the people of fortune to be pious;

the great lady because 'her set' do it: all fashion; not a thought of anything better in the matter. Church-going, again, is a species of habit: just as the housemaid alights on her silk gown and her white-tulle bonnet on Sundays, and plays for the nonce at being the lady of fashion, so she naturally goes to church with her young man. It is not that she gains much good from it, or listens attentively to the sermon, or treasures up helpful words of wisdom for the difficulties of the coming week; but it is a habit like any other—like the bread-and-cheese for supper, or the 'cleaning' herself in the afternoon. Similarly the squire's family go to church morning and afternoon, or the paterfamilias escorts his daughters to the High Church matins, as part of the Sunday routine. In the country the attendance at public worship comprises the duty of example. How can the village maiden fail to comment on and admire the Lady Bountiful as she sweeps into church in her robes and feathers, followed by the tall footman, who gracefully hands her her Prayer-book, and then meekly subsides, in all his dignity of fat calves and plump breeches, into the retainer's poor behind!

According as the mistress of the Park's gunification be long or short, her attendance at early celebrations or harvest festivals constant and regular, the tenants, awe-stricken, look on her as a beautiful example.

Sometimes force of association leads people to church, as when a sailor slouches into a seaport chapel, or the traveller attends divine service in a barn in some out-of-the-way corner of the world, and the tones of the organ or the familiar words of prayer call up to his memory tender voices or hateful sounds. Often, indeed, church is resorted to as a mode of killing time, as for instance, when young ladies in country houses say, 'Let's go to church, or the day will seem long; or youths in a marching regiment punctiliously attend service in the hope of seeing fresh faces, or getting up a little excitement in the shape of a new flirtation. Such motives frequently animate the congregations in garbious or seclude watering-places, where time would appear almost unmarketable commodity, and far more difficult to dispose of than Turkish bonds or American railway stock. There are other phases of church-going. There is the forthright emotional seep, where the fair worshipper, clasping her gilded Church-service hysterically to her breast, hangs devoutly on every utterance of her beloved priest or confessor, or rises to a pitch of ecstatic devotion, which compensates for the difficulties of early rising, long fasting, and parties during the Lenten season. Ecstasies and many a woman who would shrink from visiting a loathsome uninteresting London artisan's home, reeking of poverty, and smelling of unvarnished vulgarity and gin, will feel her whole soul ebullient in rapture as she kneels with clasped hands, drinking in harmony and beatitude. There are too some practical minds who carry superstition into everything, and who believe that in some mysterious record they are punished in the week by an avenging Providence for the Sabbath omission. These will say, 'O, I knew I should have no luck, for I did not go to church last week, and of course the horse I back for the Leger did not win; or, I cannot gain a single rubber of whist; or the girl I proposed to would not accept me; or my new gown, that I took so much trouble about, was a dead failure, and did not fit.' Weak-minded souls like these forget that they are really a kind of fetish worshippers, trying to conciliate the Deity with petty little offerings and sacrifices—the kind of things we laugh at amongst the savages and the heathen we take such pains to convert, and deplore in the case of bigoted Roman Catholics. Possibly the most respectable kind of piety is that which takes many people to church because it was a part of their infant education, like eating with care at table, or wiping their feet on the door-mat when they enter a house. To train up a child in the way he should go is an excellent maxim, and nine times out of ten early precepts remain in the memory with a tenacity that no after scepticism or worldliness can eradicate, though sometimes they lead to queer illogical results, as in the case of Charles Lamb's aunt, who pored devoutly over her pocket manual and the *Imitation of Christ* all week-days, but toddled to a Protestant church on Sunday, quite unconscious of anything inconsistent in her behaviour.

Something must be also allowed, especially in the case of women, for a kind of craving of nature for stimulants when run down and wearied by trouble and monotony. The soul requires dram-drinking sometimes as the body does alcohol or brandy. Clever persons, well-endowed services, exceptedly sane minds, all serve their turn, and help to restore the tone of the mind and act as tonic and revivifier. Modern diseases are mostly nervous; the favourites of Louis XIV.'s time rejoiced in epilepsy. Richardson's heroines in faints, and still later French ladies had that inexplicable disorder called *mal de nerfs*; but it is reserved for the present day to form a diagnosis of that most subtle and mysterious of maladies, 'hysteria.' It partakes as much of spiritual depression as of physical weakness, of an unstrung mind as of an overworked body, of nameless agonies as of distinct characteristics, and in the cure of it religion plays a prominent part. Its victims must go to church, for that is the outward prescription of the inward and incomprehensible healing. And what remains, then, for those who are imbued with real religious feeling, and who come to church neither for fashion, for excitement, for example, nor for the many other causes we have enumerated, but simply and solely for the most unlikely reason of all—to say their prayers? They are such a very small minority that no great speculation is required about them. Of course they are the real nucleus of religion; but the closely-pressing masses, with their complex motives of conduct, are far the most interesting subjects for our reflections. Vanity, selfishness, fear—have we not here all the varied elements of human nature, all the passions that make life history, and history life, without which the record of the human race would be only an enlarged edition of the *Notes of the Saints*, containing no mention of the tyrants and unbelievers who were necessary in order to carry out the saint's martyrdom! When we consider all this, the driest dogmatism, the drabdest of pulpit-haggings, the wheelbarrow of harmonium, or most enigmatical of Ritualistic performances, are suddenly imbued with an interest, a vigour, a charm, that makes every church a delightful study, every congregation a varied theme of speculation, and an endless store of psychological remarks.

THE LAST DAYS OF VOLTAIRE.

(Pall Mall Gazette.)

He alighted at the house of his relative, the Marquis de Villette, on the quay which now bears his name; and it is a proof of his activity that he at once set out alone and on foot for a ramble through the town in search of his old friend, M. d'Argenson. On his return he found a long line of coaches and sedan-chairs blocking up the approaches to his house, and from that time visitors of distinction thronged the place daily. The Queen sent her friend, the Duc de Polignac, with polite compliments; the King sent his brother, the Count of Provence (afterwards Louis XVIII.); then the Secretaries of State arrived and several bishops, along with academicians, writers, actors, and noblemen without number. Benjamin Franklin, who was then in Paris, came too, bringing his grandson, and begged that Voltaire would bless the boy. Voltaire laid a hand on the child's head and said in English, "God and liberty." Then, having tried to carry on a conversation with Franklin in English and finding his memory of that language fail him, he said: "You must excuse my mistakes, but I want to talk in English; it is the language of liberty." Voltaire was never tired of receiving visits, and he charmed all who came near him by the sprightliness of his wit; nevertheless, he had presumed too much on his strength, for on the 18th of February he fell ill suddenly, and the report spread through Paris that he was dying. Thereupon the sons of St. Sulpice, M. Gauthier, a bigot, arrived in hot haste, and in a private interview sought to alarm the philosopher about his soul and to prevail upon him to confess and take the sacrament. Voltaire declined, but, acting under the threat (as he afterwards affirmed) that if he died impenitent he would be buried like a dog, he consented to this declaration: "I die in the Catholic religion in which I was born; I ask pardon of God and of the church if I have offended them." The next day he felt better; but on February 23 there was a relapse, and believing then that his end was imminent he asked his secretary, Wagniere, to bring him some paper, and wrote: "I die worshipping God, loving my friends, not hating my enemies, and detesting only superstition." However, he recovered from his prostration, and was soon busy pushing on the rehearsals of his *Idée*, which was to come out at the Théâtre Français. It is not noted that Voltaire gave his tragedy to the actors of this theatre on the special condition that they should not describe themselves on the playbill as "*Les Comédiens ordinaires du Roi*." He was a great stickler for the dignity of the stage, and thought this time-honoured formula degrading. The actors refused the question to the King, as in duty bound, since they enjoyed a grant from the Civil List; and Louis XVI., though offended, told them to call themselves as they liked. From that time they have always described themselves collectively as "*La Comédie Française*."

The tragedy of "*Idée*" is rather poor, but, owing to the circumstances under which it was performed, it of course obtained an enormous success; and Voltaire accepted an invitation signed by all the comedians and subscribers that he would attend the sixth representation, which was to take place on the 30th of March. This day seems to have been kept as a public holiday; for in the afternoon, Voltaire was to be present at a sitting of the Académie, and the Parisians turned out in thousands to cheer his carriage as it passed. When he appeared inside the Palais Mazurin, wrapped in an ermine cloak lined with red velvet which had been given him by Catherine II. of Russia, he was greeted with acclamations so loud and continuous that he was fairly overcome and sank into a chair unable to speak. Franklin was present; and the assemblage having recognised him, a call was made that the two great men should sit side by side, which they did, after having embraced each other amid general emotion. Condorcet, who was a cool-headed man, writes of this scene as the most touching that he ever witnessed; and we are also indebted to Condorcet for a graphic description of what took place later at the Théâtre Français. The theatre and all the surrounding houses had been brilliantly illuminated, and the struggle for places was so fierce that many noblemen had to be contented with bare standing room in the gallery. Voltaire was ushered into the Court box (not the King's, which remained empty), and during the performance, which lasted four hours, he had to rise at least 20 times in response to the frantic cheers of the audience. He kept on repeating, with tears flowing down his cheeks, "They want to kill me with pleasure; and indeed it is wonderful that so old a man could have borne such a trying spectacle. At the close of the tragedy the curtain fell, but it rose again after a few minutes, and the statue of Voltaire was seen on the stage, crowned with laurel. Then an actress, Madame Vestris, came forward to recite a complimentary ode, at the end of which the audience, who were well-nigh delirious with excitement, shouted with one voice that she should go to Voltaire's box, and crown him with the chaplet which had been placed on his statue. On returning home after this memorable performance Voltaire felt that he should die if he remained longer in Paris, and he made his arrangements for returning to Jersey; but by the ill advice of his niece, Madame Denis, he was induced to prolong his stay, and as a consequence he was soon too weak to leave his room. He continued to receive visits, however, and busied himself indefatigably in writing verses, answering letters, and corresponding with the Department of Justice about the justificatory memoir he had compiled for the rehabilitation of the martyred Count Lally-Tollendal. This was the uppermost subject in his mind, for, having succeeded in rehabilitating Calas and Sirven, he was anxious to clear Lally's memory and before he died. On the 26th of May Voltaire took to his bed, and once again he was violently exhorted him to accept his laurels. "Leave me to die in peace," answered the philosopher; and soon afterwards he turned on his pillow, and told his secretary that he felt his life ebbing away, and that he should like to hear that his efforts for Lally had not been useless. At this very moment Lally's son arrived at the house, and sent in word exultingly to say that the King had acceded to Voltaire's petition, and that his father was to be publicly rehabilitated. Thereupon Voltaire called for a pen and wrote with a trembling hand: "The dying man revives on hearing this great news; he tenderly embraces M. de Lally; he sees that the King is a defender of justice, and he dies happy." These were the last words which Voltaire wrote, and they are noble words, and spring from a

warm heart. Soon afterwards he became delirious, and his mind continued to wander with lucid intervals, until the evening of the next day, when he died without pain. The instant the breath was out of his body the Government interdicted the performance of his plays and the sale of his works, and ordered that his body should be removed from Paris as privately as possible and be buried without any pomp. His nephew, the Abbé Mignot, obtained leave, however, to bury him in the Abbey de Scellières; and there Voltaire lay until 1791, when the National Assembly decreed him a splendid funeral and a tomb in the Pantheon. J. J. Rousseau, who died five weeks after Voltaire, on the 2nd of July, was honoured in the same way, and his remains were laid beside those of his great rival. These two remarkable men, who hated each other in life, have now been lying for nearly ninety years in one vault; and they have the Pantheon all to themselves, for no one else is buried there.

BRANDY.

There are probably few who are in the habit of drinking brandy who have any but the faintest conception of its noxious effects upon the human system, more especially the inferior brands of it which find only too ready a sale and consumption in the Far East. There is, we believe, a large consumption of it in Singapore, and perhaps, therefore, the following paragraph about "Brandies and Brandies" from the *London Globe* may be of interest. "One of the most interesting and important of the discussions which have been going on before conferences and congresses in Paris at this season was that which related to the subject of alcohol in general, regarded both from a sanitary and a moral point of view. An unsentimental person admitted to one of those learned *seances* would have been a good deal astonished at the terms used by the professors present. He would have learnt with some wonder the divers qualities and dangers of a score of different sorts of alcohol, and perhaps shuddered at the thought how quickly some of them will bring a man's life to an end. Statistics bearing upon the comparative harmlessness of different alcohols were expounded by M. Dujardin Beaumetz as the results of a long series of experiments upon dogs. It was found that in the last rank as regards poisoning capacity were to be placed the following alcohols—the common sort made and drunk in France, and known as cognac, the "spirit of wood," the anisette, the caprylic, and the glycerine, all kill when given in doses of eight grammes to every thousand grammes which the drinker weighs. It would thus take a good deal more than a pint of these liquids taken at a time to destroy a man of 10 stone weight. Very different is the operation of the alcohols known to the learned as amylic and butylic. These are capable, when taken in comparatively small doses, of causing fatal asinine and convulsions, and a man of moderate bodily health and vigour may lose his life by drinking at a sitting from half to three-quarters of a pint, according to his constitution. As a general result of the figures given by Dr. Beaumetz, it is announced that the order of precedence of brandies usually sold for the purposes of being drunk is henceforth to be thus arranged:—In the first class come those derived from wine, then those from cider or perry. In the third rank come the alcohols made from grape skins, and in the fourth are the large class extracted from grains. Next come those extracted from roots, amongst which those got from beet-root and molasses are the least noxious; and those for which potatoes are used are the most hurtful."—*Straits Times*.

WHY COAL BURNS.

If you take a lump of coal out of the coal scuttle you find yourself in possession of an irregular lump of black stone, which usually soils the hand that holds it, to a greater or less extent, and which generally presents but one obvious feature—namely, "that it clearly consists of thin parallel layers some of which are usually thin and glistening, while others are more dull and earthy in appearance. In consequence of this structure, as every one knows who has ever stirred a fire, it is comparatively easy to break up a piece of coal in one direction (the direction corresponding with that of the component layers), but repeated blows from the poker may be vainly used if the refractory lump be attacked in the opposite direction (the direction at right angles to the layers.) Now, as before remarked, there is nothing whatever about a piece of coal which would in any way indicate its inflammable nature, and perhaps the first question that we should feel disposed to ask is, Why does coal burn? To answer this question we must call in the help of our chemical friends; but we can get an intelligible reply without dipping very deeply into the theory of combustion. The chemist tells us, then, that coal is composed principally of the elementary substance which is termed carbon and which is seen in its purest form in lamp black, charcoal and the wonderfully dissimilar blacklead and diamond. He further tells us that carbon, when raised to a certain temperature, has the strongest desire to unite itself with the gas called oxygen, which is present in a large amount in our atmosphere, this union being attended with the production of light and heat, and resulting in the formation of the invisible and poisonous gas which is technically called carbonic acid gas. When, therefore, we burn a piece of coal in the fire-place, what happens, roughly stated, is (1) that the carbon of the coal enters into direct union with the oxygen of the air, emitting light and heat in so doing, the carbonic acid gas thus produced creeping up the chimney in an invisible form; and (2) that the earthy and insoluble matter present in greater or less amount in all coals is left in the grate unburned, in the form of ashes and cinders.

THE WARS QUESTION. (Overheard at Ironopolis.)—Intelligent working man: "Arbitration! Oo that Arbitration! Why, they've given it against us!"—*Punch*.

Shipping Intelligence.

LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.
At London.—Steamers to the East Canal.
Glenafelt, Cyphreus, Argyl.
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TO LET.
HOUSE No. 7, Cairne Road, occupied by The Hon. Cecil Smith.
House No. 7, Zealand Street, at present occupied by Mr. Heurmann.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, October 7, 1878.

TO LET.
THREE OFFICES, in Club Chambers, The BUNGALOW, No. 2, Shelley Street.
Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, September 10, 1878.

TO LET.
IN THE HOUSES on MARINE LOT 65, formerly known as the Blue Houses, situate on Praya East:—
FIRST FLOOR and BASEMENT of No. 2, Praya East, either separately, or together, as required, with immediate possession.

HOUSE No. 3, Praya East. The whole House or in Flats, with immediate possession.

As also,
SIX SPACIOUS ROOMS, with Corridors and Out-houses in the DWELLING HOUSE, to the Eastward of the Pier at Wanchai. These may be had in Apartments of Two or Three Rooms to suit convenience. Fine spacious Verandah looking on the Harbour. Immediate Possession.

TO LET.
FIRST CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS, attached to Blue Houses at Wanchai, MARINE LOT 65.
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Hongkong, August 15, 1878.

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TWO Excellent STONE-FLOORED GODOWNS, on Marine Lot No. 10, Praya Central.
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TURNER & Co.
Hongkong, August 1, 1878.

Intimations.

Volume Seventh of the
"CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.

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The Chinese in Borneo.
Jottings from the Book of Rites.
The Character 格 or 格.
On the Use of the Character Fan.
Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-ming.
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Geographical Notes on the Province of Kiangsi.
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Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.
China Mail Office,
Hongkong, Sept. 10, 1878.

Notices to Consignees.

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S. S. A. P. A.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. *Gange*, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godown, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignee, before To-day, the 14th inst., at 8 p.m., requesting it to be landed here.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.
Goods remaining unclaimed after Saturday, the 19th inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
H. DE POUY, Agent.
Hongkong, October 14, 1878.

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THE AMENDED HONG LIST in English and Chinese, containing the Names of all the most important Companies, Institutions and Mercantile Houses in the Colony.
Price, 25 cents each; or \$2.50 per dozen.
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ALSO,
BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND PORT LOUIS.

ON THURSDAY, the 31st October, 1878, at Noon, the Company's S. S. *YANGTSE*, Commandant RAPATTEL, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPORE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 30th October, 1878. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.
For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.
H. DE POUY, Agent.
Hongkong, October 18, 1878. oc31

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL

and UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "OCEANIC" will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on FRIDAY, the 1st November, at Noon, taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.
Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 31st October. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PASSAGE TICKETS.
For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.
G. B. EMORY, Agent.
Hongkong, October 17, 1878. nol

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

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THE U. S. Mail Steamer *CITY OF PEKING* will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on FRIDAY, the 15th November, at 3 o'clock p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, to Central and South America, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

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Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m., of 14th November. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 3, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, October 23, 1878. nolb

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QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$48,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

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MELOHERS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

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(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

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Proposals for Life Insurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

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For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,

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Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

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THE Undersigned are prepared to accept RISKS at GREATLY REDUCED RATES, and upon Terms very favourable to the Assured.

OLYMPHANT & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 17, 1878.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

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POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World, in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premiums contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYMPHANT & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

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Attention is invited to a considerable reduction in Premiums for Life Insurance in China.

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, August 13, 1878.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

of

His Majesty King George The First,

A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

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Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

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Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

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Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

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HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

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HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHRAN, Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

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Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of £10,000 on any Building; or on Merchandise in the same; at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co., Agents.

Singapore, July 4, 1878.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A, near the Kowloon shore K, and these in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked C, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers								
Antenor	5 c	Jones	Brit. str.	1636.	Oct. 23	Butterfield & Swire	Shanghai	To-morrow
Bombay	2 b	Brit.	str.	749	Feb. 12	Kwok Acheong	Australian Ports	Mails
Charlton	7 c	Johnson	Brit. str.	786	Oct. 21	Geo. R. Stevens & Co.	Yokohama	Holbow & Haiphong at daylight
China	5 c	Alderton	Brit. str.	1036	Oct. 22	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Holbow & Haiphong	Tug Flying
Conquest	5 b	Scott	Brit. str.	317	Oct. 20	Kwong Lee Yuen		
Fame	6 b	Stopani	Brit. str.	117	H. K. & W'pos Dock Co.		
Fatchoy	8 b	Holland	Brit. str.	163	G. McElin		
Fuyow	4 b	Crood	Chl. str.	920	Oct. 24	M. S. N. Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
Halloong	5 b	Goode	Brit. str.	277	Oct. 24	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Tamsui, etc.	27th, daylight
Java	8 b	Weber	Dut. str.	886	Oct. 14	Stemsen & Co.		
Kienchow	2 b	Brit.	str.	824	Oct. 21	Kwok Acheong		
Madagascar	2 b	Brit.	str.	420	Oct. 15	Stemsen & Co.	Bangkok	
Marivales	6 c	Minors	Span. str.	761	Oct. 23	Remedios & Co.	Manila	To-day
Ningpo	4 b	Cass	Brit. str.	606	June 28	Stemsen & Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
Orma	3 b	Brit.	str.	3707	Oct. 16	Kwok Acheong		
Oceanic	5 b	McKelfe	Brit. str.	3707	Oct. 23	P. & O. S. S. Co.	Y'hamia & S. Falco	1st prox.
Olympia	5 b	Nagel	Ger. str.	777	Oct. 18	Kwok Acheong	Swatow	28th inst.
Pernambuco	2 b	Cain	Brit. str.	643	Oct. 16	Melchers & Co.	Saigon	27th inst.
Rajausthannhar	2 b	Hopkins	Brit. str.	934	Oct. 18	Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok	28th inst.
Sea Gull	6 b	Roberts	Amer. str.	48	July 18	W. H. Ray		
Strathmore	4 c	Bowell	Brit. str.	1565	Oct. 15	Wm. Pustau & Co.	S'apore and Penang	28th inst.
Veneta	5 c	Perkins	Brit. str.	1728	Oct. 21	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Europe, etc.	To-day
Sailing Vessels								
Aldebaran	4 c	Cole	Brit. bge.	398	Aug. 30	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York	
Anton Gunter	3 b	Kuhn	Ger. bge.	440	Oct. 2	Edvard Schellhaas & Co.	Bangkok	
Beethoven	4 b	Hoye	Ger. bge.	356	Oct. 6	Melchers & Co.		
Benefactor	4 b	Hayden	Amer. bge.	586	Aug. 2	Russell & Co.	New York	
Bertha Marion	1 c	Scarlett	Brit. bge.	539	Oct. 12	Gilman & Co.	Manila	
Borneo	4 c	Shaw	Amer. sh.	738	Sept. 11	Meyer & Co.	Caliao	
Canton	1 b	Knudsen	Slam. sh.	779	Sept. 18	Chinese		
Challenge	4 c	Doughty	Brit. bge.	599	Sept. 16	Olyphant & Co.	New York	
Chamron Kamroye	2 c	Hunte	Slam. bge.	480	Sept. 24	Kin-tye-long		
Channel Queen	3 b	Laebour	Brit. sh.	609	Oct. 2	Edvard Schellhaas & Co.		
Chocola	4 c	Kennett	Brit. bge.	284	Oct. 3	Rozario & Co.		
Coeran	8 b	Amer. sch.	188	July 18	W. H. Ray			
Commissary	7 b	Morison	Brit. sh.	900	Oct. 23	Meyer & Co.		
Coosmo	7 b	Leverick	Brit. bge.	1220	Sept. 1	P. & O. S. N. Co.		
Dartmouth	4 b	Robertson	Brit. bge.	915	Aug. 6	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.		
Dharwar	3 b	Fleecbody	Brit. sh.	1800	Aug. 17	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Singapore	
Dirigo	4 c	Staples	Amer. bge.	684	July 14	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Hamburg	
Don Quixote	4 c	King	Amer. sh.	1128	Sept. 24	Messageries Maritimes		
Drumlog	4 c	Wayman	Brit. bge.	976	Oct. 15	Melchers & Co.		
Elizabeth Nicholson	4 c	Grierson	Brit. sh.	904	Oct. 17	Bornie Co., Limited		
Emulation	3 c	Gunn	Brit. bge.	390	Oct. 4	Wielor & Co.		
Fabian	2 b	Reeves	Slam. sh.	650	Sept. 24	Chinese		
Fang-a-Ballagh	4 c	Rute	Ger. bge.	240	Oct. 14	Carlowitz & Co.		
Fleeting	3 c	Guest	Amer. sh.	829	Oct. 17	Butterfield & Swire		
Fontenay	4 b	Taylor	Brit. sh.	685	Oct. 10	Arnold, Karberg & Co.		
Frattler	4 b	Armstrong	Brit. bge.	404	Sept. 24	Melchers & Co.	Singapore	
George Skolfield	6 c	Hall	Amer. sh.	1813	Sept. 18	Arnold, Karberg & Co.		
Geoline Brown	4 c	Trumbach	Ger. bge.	402	Oct. 21	Wm. Pustau & Co.		
Glamis	7 c	Key	Brit. bge.	1150	Sept. 17	Russell & Co.		
Hammonia	4 c	Weller	Ger. bge.	408	Oct. 10	Stemsen & Co.	Yokohama	Oct'ian Doc
Hatari	5 b	Robertson	Brit. sh.	1400	Sept. 18	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Highlander	4 b	Hutchinson	Amer. sh.	1852	June 18	Captain		
Hotspar	4 b	Shaw	Brit. bge.	522	Sept. 8	Rozario & Co.		
Imperatrice Elisabeth	7 c	Heglich	Aust. sh.	1629	Sept. 20	D. Musso & Co.		
India	6 c	Patten	Amer. sh.	1294	Sept. 24	Douglas Lapraik & Co.		
Iphigenia	4 b	Green	Ger. bge.	464	Oct. 10	Wielor & Co.	Amoy	Sands' Slip
Japan	3 b	Ottmann	Ger. Sm. ss.	270	Sept. 10	Meyer & Co.	Hamburg	Cleared
Juliane	4 b	Westmann	Ger. Sm. ss.	187	Sept. 23	Wm. Pustau & Co.	Guam	Cleared
Kirkland	1 c	Kofoid	Slam. bge.	839	Sept. 18	Tack Mee		
Leonadia	7 c	McEarns	Brit. sh.	896	Sept. 18	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Saigon	
Lizzie Perry	4 b	Pitman	Brit. bge.	1122	Aug. 28	Russell & Co.	New York	
Lord Macaulay	3 c	Monkman	Ger. sh.	848	Oct. 7	Wm. Pustau & Co.		
Louisa	3 b	Schierloh	Ger. Sm. ss.	246	Oct. 17	Edvard Schellhaas & Co.		
Lucky	2 b	Soderstrom	Slam. bge.	424	Sept. 30	Tack Mee		
Malvina	4 b	Klinge	Ger. bge.	479	Oct. 21	Wielor & Co.		
Managerton	3 c	Thompson	Brit. bge.	380	Oct. 6	Wielor & Co.		
Marina	5 c	Jean	Ger. bge.	698	Oct. 19	Wm. Pustau & Co.		
Mary Fraser	4 c	Dexter	Brit. sh.	1174	Aug. 11	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York	
Melrose	4 c	Flumer	Amer. sh.	994	Sept. 19	Captain		Oct'ian Doc
Min-y-don	7 c	Lealie	Brit. sh.	1208	Sept. 1	Gibb, Livingston & Co.		
Moneta	7 b	Blaset	Brit. bge.	621	Aug. 8	Olyphant & Co.		
N. N.	4 c	Duydenbon	Neth. sch.	178	Oct. 21	Order	Macassar	
Niagara	4 c	Faulsen	Ger. bge.	691	Oct. 11	Wielor & Co.		
Nicolaus	4 b	Stöken	Ger. sch.	157	Oct. 10	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	Newchwang	put back
Northern Star	7 c	Wortley	Brit. bge.	827	Oct. 10	Wielor & Co.	Newchwang	K'loon Doc
Pandur	2 b	Janzen	Ger. bge.	599	Sept. 18	Meyer & Co.	London	
Philippine	4 b	Southwood	Brit. bge.	301	Sept. 29	Wielor & Co.		
Ralph M. Hayward	4 c	Deane	Am. Sm. ss.	608	Sept. 28	Meyer & Co.		
Rameses	4 c	Green	Brit. sh.	1281	May 23	Tack Mee		
Sir Charles Napier	6 c	French	Brit. sh.	1181	May 27	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Saigon	
Spartan	8 b	Wibent	Amer. sch.	100	Sept. 23	W. H. Ray		
Spinaway	7 b	Fringle	Brit. bge.	325	Oct. 15	Stemsen & Co.	Freemantle	Wanchai P
Sumatra	3 b	Olong	Amer. sh.	1090	Sept. 8	Russell & Co.		
Thoon Kramom	2 c	Vorath	Slam. bge.	474	Oct. 7	Stemsen & Co.		
Three Brothers	1 b	Halcke	Brit. bge.	387	Oct. 11	Chinese		
Trio	4 b	Bakker	Dutch bge.	268	Oct. 11	Stemsen & Co.	Newchwang	Sands' Slip
Varuna	4 c	Sachau	Ger. bge.	438	Oct. 13	Wielor & Co.	K'loon Doc	
Verona	5 c	Bartlett	Brit. bge.	668	Oct. 21	Order		
Vesta	4 c	Dirks	Ger. bge.	308	Oct. 2	Melchers & Co.		K'loon Doc
Venta	4 c	Rulge	Dutch bge.	417	Oct. 5	Stemsen & Co.		Sands' Slip
Vidal	4 c	Rondeau	Fch. bge.	409	Oct. 15	Stemsen & Co.	Europe	
W. E. Gladstone	5 b	Gallichan	Brit. bge.	584	Sept. 16	Wm. Pustau & Co.		